NON-TITLE V PERMIT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
ASPHALT PLANT SOURCE DESCRIPTION FORM (APC 108)

This form should be completed for all new permit applications and all renewals where source conditions have changed since the previous application. This form should be used for all asphalt plants instead of the more general Process or Fuel Burning Source Description form (APC 102) and the Emission Point Description form (APC 101).

1. Use the same name as from the Facility Identification form (APC 100). The right-hand portions of the first two lines are intended for APC Division use only.

2. The process Emission Source Number should be the same as entered in Item 9 of the APC 100.

3. Indicate by checking the appropriate boxes whether or not construction of this plant commenced for the first time anywhere in Tennessee after April 3, 1972 and whether or not it commenced after April 21, 1976. Similarly, if this plant was moved into Tennessee from an out of state location, indicate whether or not the most recent move into Tennessee was after April 3, 1972 and whether or not it was after April 21, 1976.

4. List the owner and most recent previous location of this plant along with the date it was moved from the site. Enter "not applicable" if the plant has not been moved from its original site. Enter the manufacture date of the asphalt plant.

5. Check the appropriate items to reflect the type of asphalt plant.

6. Enter the approximate plant design and actual maximum operating rates in tons per hour, estimated maximum and average annual production in tons per year, and the mixer design capacity in tons per batch, if appropriate.

7. Indicate, by completing the appropriate spaces, the type of road dust control for both plant roads and access roads. Indicate the approximate miles of paved and unpaved roads. If watering is used, also indicate the approximate frequency of watering. Access roads should include all private or public roads used to get from the plant property to a well maintained paved street or highway. Include only those portions of roads that are actually traveled. The unpaved category should include total miles of unpaved roads even if they are oiled or watered.

8. Enter the approximate annual tonnage of material that is stockpiled. Indicate the number of sides enclosed for any stockpiles which have enclosures. Estimate the monthly turnover rate and indicate if the material is damp when received or if it is sprayed during receiving. If any other dust control method is used specify type and describe in detail under Comments, Item 13.

9. Answer yes or no to the question pertaining to the exhaust of secondary sources of dust.

10. Enter the approximate annual fuel usage along with the approximate usage per ton of asphalt produced. If units other than those specified are used, clearly indicate what units are being used to report fuel usage. Include both primary as well as any possible standby fuels so source will have permitted authority to use such fuels. If the plant is capable of using standby fuel, but very little or none is ever used, indicate the usage per ton of asphalt for such fuel but enter negligible for annual usage.

(Over)

11. Enter the stack parameter information. Enter the data at exit conditions for both actual and standard conditions.

12. Emission estimates for each pollutant emitted from this point should be based on stack sampling results or engineering calculations. In certain cases other estimates may be accepted. Average emissions (lbs./hr.) should be representative of the following:

a. For continuous or long-run, steady-state, operations it is the total weight of pollutant emitted to the atmosphere for the entire period of continuous operation or for a typical portion thereof, divided by the number of hours of such period or portion thereof.

b. For cyclical or batch type operations, it is the total weight of pollutant emitted to the atmosphere for a period which covers a complete or an integral number of cycles divided by the hours of actual process operation during such periods.

Maximum emissions (lbs./hr.) should be determined by dividing the total highest emissions possible during any 3 hour period with control equipment working properly, by 3. This will be dependent upon such things, either singly or in combination, as maximum possible operating rate, a particular input material, product, or fuel which may result in increased emissions; periods of highest emissions for cyclical or batch type operations, etc. Concentrations should be determined for stack emissions only and should reflect average exit gas concentrations reported in the units specified on the Description Form.

Emission estimation method and control device descriptions, along with corresponding codes, can be found on the back of the Facility Identification form (APC 100). The codes which most accurately describe the estimation methods and control equipment used, along with the estimated control equipment efficiency should be entered for each pollutant present. Any estimation methods or control devices other than those listed in the tables should be described in the comments (Item 13).